

12 FAH-7 H-600 PROGRAM EQUIPMENT

12 FAH-7 H-610 GENERAL

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

12 FAH-7 H-611 INTRODUCTION

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

a. Items such as vehicles, weapons, and radios are the kinds of equipment considered non-expendable. Equipment that has been purchased or provided by the U.S. Government, must be controlled and kept inventoried from acquisition to disposal. As with other aspects of the Local Guard Program (LGP), where and how necessary equipment is obtained, depends on whether the local guard force (LGF) is operated under a non-personal services (NPS) contract, using host government forces or with personal services agreements (PSAs).

b. Only equipment, which is fully dedicated to the LGP, can qualify for funding by DS/CIS/PSP/FPD. Queries on eligibility for LGP funding of specific items should be directed to DS/CIS/PSP/FPD. Queries must include a description of the item along with the intended use and any other pertinent data.

c. For guidance on accountable property, see:

- (1) 6 FAM 221.4a, *Accountable Property*;
- (2) 6 FAM 224.1-1, *Criteria for Accountability*; and
- (3) 6 FAM 226, *Physical Inventory and Reconciliation*.

12 FAH-7 H-612 HOST-GOVERNMENT RESTRICTIONS

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

Most countries have laws or restrictions governing the categories of equipment normally used in the LGP. To preclude problems with the host government, the RSO should ensure that all items ordered are in conformance with host government imposed restrictions. Restrictions may include, but are not limited, to the following:

(1) **Uniforms**—The configuration and colors shall not be similar or identical to police or military uniforms;

(2) **Weapons**—There may be a total prohibition or a restriction on caliber, type, number of weapons, and kind and quantity of ammunition that can be used by the LGF;

(3) **Vehicles**—Certain colors, size, weight, engine horsepower or displacement and configurations may be restricted. Right-hand drive may be required;

(4) **Communications**—Frequency, power rating, and licensing requirements are usually subject to host government regulation; and

(5) **Emergency Lights and Sirens**—The use of these colored lights on a vehicle may be limited to official host government vehicles and ambulances. The color of lights on vehicles may also be restricted.

12 FAH-7 H-613 NONPERSONAL SERVICE (NPS) CONTRACTS

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

a. Under a NPS contract, every attempt should be made to have all needed equipment and supplies, including non-expendable items such as vehicles, weapons, radios, etc., and expendables such as, batteries, flashlights, whistles, gasoline, uniforms, etc., provided by the contractor as a part of the contract. Although the contractor may be unable to fund major items such as vehicles, weapons, and radios, it is reasonable to expect they should furnish uniforms, weather-protective clothing, flashlights, batons, whistles, and other selected items. A competent contractor, who supplies equipment, will amortize the costs by prorating them, based on the expected life of the item. This should be reflected in the contractor's bid as an overhead or operating expense and identified as such for each category of equipment. Equipment needed for the LGF may be funded as a program expense provided all efforts have been exhausted to have such equipment supplied by the LGF contractor.

b. The contract must have exhibits to specify all items of equipment to be provided by the U.S. Government and/or the contractor. The contractor should provide for equipment maintenance and repair, insurance, expendable supplies, and operational costs for the use of the equipment. Where costs are substantially greater than if the U.S. Government provided the equipment, it may be necessary and advantageous for the post to provide equipment for use by a contractor. In these situations, the mission must retain title to the equipment and in the contract hold the contractor liable for loss or damage beyond normal wear and tear to U.S. Government furnished equipment.

12 FAH-7 H-614 HOST-GOVERNMENT FORCES

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

a. Host government security forces may not have all of the equipment and supplies required to equip a fully effective LGP. Post may provide funds for the procurement of supplies to assist the host government in meeting U.S. Government requirements. Generally, the U.S. Government does not provide vehicles or weapons to host government forces. Only in rare instances with detailed justification, EAC, and chief of mission support and/or approval, will such requests be considered.

b. In some cases, the host government may request meals, supplementary uniform items, civilian clothing for bodyguards, and equipment or financial compensation. Funding is available for justifiable requests and should be accounted for according to FMO budget codes. DS/CIS/PSP/FPD approval is required before funds are allocated or equipment procured. See 12 FAH-7 Appendix III for further information.

c. The Procurement Executive has determined that security agreements with local security forces under the control of host government authority (including payments of police stipends) shall not be subject to any of the requirements of the FAR.

12 FAH-7 H-615 PSA LOCAL GUARD FORCES

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

When using a PSA staffed LGF, the U. S. Government furnishes all of the necessary equipment and supplies to include vehicles, weapons, and radios, when justified. The types of equipment, quantities needed, and estimated cost should be included as part of the annual International Cooperative Administrative Support Services (ICASS) budget submission for approval by DS/CIS/PSP/FPD. Provision should be made for including projections on maintenance costs and equipment repair as well as any required liability insurance. A complete system of inventory and control has to be established as well as procedures for ensuring compliance with U.S. Government regulations governing the procurement and disposal of non-expendable equipment. Expendable supplies can be obtained using purchase orders provided the price does not exceed the dollar threshold for such purchases. The RSO and/or PSO must also obtain the required approvals from DS/CIS/PSP/FPD for the program and the planned equipment before any acquisitions have begun.

12 FAH-7 H-616 MISCELLANEOUS ITEMS

12 FAH-7 H-616.1 General

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

a. As with the previous categories of equipment, the contractor should supply any other items necessary to equip the LGF. This requirement should be identified in the solicitation for guard services and made a part of the contract. All contractor-supplied equipment should be subject to prior approval by the RSO. In the case of uniforms and personal equipment, the RSO may provide the specifications and list of what constitutes a "basic issue" and what the replacement cycle will be for specific items.

b. When furnished by the U.S. Government, other equipment should be procured through mission procurement channels. The GSO is the responsible officer to initiate and monitor these actions in accordance with the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) and the Department of State Acquisition Regulations (DOSAR).

12 FAH-7 H-616.2 Uniforms

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

a. Uniforms provide a distinctive appearance and visually identify the official nature of the wearer's position. Each post should decide the most effective type of clothing for the local guards to wear while on duty. RSOs have to take into consideration local restrictions as to style, color, and cut. Often, certain colors are limited to use by the military and police forces. The same applies to a military cut. Under certain cultural or ethnic conditions, the use of a "blazer" with shirt and tie would be more acceptable and create less of an authoritarian or military image. Some posts provide a distinctive patch to be worn on a sleeve or breast pocket.

b. Wherever possible, the contractor should be required to provide uniforms for guards and to replace them on a prescribed schedule. Such costs then become a part of the overhead costs of the contract. See 12 FAH-7 Appendix V-2, paragraph (28) for sample contract language regarding contractor provided uniforms.

c. Where posts use PSA employees as local guards, the post is responsible for providing the uniforms. In these cases, posts must follow the provisions of 6 FAM 240, *Uniforms and Protective Clothing*, when making decisions on the kinds and cost of uniforms for the LGF.

d. When the host government provides local guard service, uniforms for the guards are the responsibility of the host government.

12 FAH-7 H-616.3 Belts, Holsters, Whistles, Flashlights, Batons, etc.

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

With a NPS contract, the contractor should supply belts, holsters, whistles, flashlights, batons, etc. These ancillary items should be stipulated in Exhibit D of the contract. If the U.S. Government provides any of these items, they should be included in Exhibit E, U.S. Government Furnished Equipment. Where a PSA staffed guard force is in place, these items are provided by the post. The control and accountability of this equipment remains the responsibility of the post whether provided under Exhibit E for a NPS contractor or to the post's own PSA LGF.

12 FAH-7 H-616.4 Civilian Clothing

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

a. In cases where the COM or other employee is assigned the protection of a bodyguard(s) to enhance security, it may be necessary for the U.S. Government to provide or pay for suitable clothing for the bodyguard(s). Generally, this is required in countries where such clothing must be provided for security reasons, i.e., to lower the guard profile. This may be authorized under the LGP, but before purchasing clothing, or paying an allowance, the post should contact DS/CIS/PSP/FPD for approval. The request should include a justification and estimate of costs.

b. Most SDPs require the team members to wear civilian clothing. In some cases, in order to allow the employee to maintain a low profile or otherwise assist in surveillance detection, additional or special clothing may be necessary. This may be authorized under the SDP, but before purchasing clothing, or paying an allowance, the post should contact DS/CIS/PSP/FPD for approval. The request should include a justification and estimate of costs.

12 FAH-7 H-616.5 Supply Sources to Consider

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

With the exception of U.S.-made vehicles and weapons and other special protective equipment, the following sources should be considered:

- (1) The General Services Administration (GSA) Stores Stock Catalog;
- (2) The Federal Supply Schedule (FSS);
- (3) Individual manufacturers;
- (4) Police and uniform supply companies; and
- (5) Local suppliers.

12 FAH-7 H-616.6 Expendable Supplies

(TL:LGP-01; 08-10-2001)

Expendable supplies are items that are designed to be depleted in normal operations. Supplies required for the operation of the guard force and for training are included in this program element. Examples of expendable supplies are:

(1) **Petroleum, Oil and Lubricants**—In instances where such costs are included in the guard force contract costs, they should be separately identified. U.S. Government furnished vehicles dedicated to the guard force are maintained by the mission motor pool, and such vehicles receive fuel from this source. Such costs are not to be isolated as separate LGP costs, but absorbed in the overall costs of the operation of the mission motor pool.

(2) **Radio and Flashlight Batteries**—It is recommended that battery powered equipment be the type using rechargeable batteries; appropriate replacement batteries and spare parts are a part of this program element.

(3) **Personal Equipment**—Examples of personal equipment are nightsticks, whistles, web or leather belts, nightstick holder, MACE or pepper spray with holder in some cases, and notebook. The contractor providing guard service normally should provide these. If such items are not provided for in this manner, the costs will represent a separate program element.

(4) **Administrative Supplies**—Appropriate office supplies and printed forms for record keeping needed by the RSO in carrying out his or her responsibilities regarding the guard force are included in this element.

12 FAH-7 H-617 THROUGH H-619 UNASSIGNED